

AMENDMENTS**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Kindly amend the claims as follows:

Please amend claims 1, 2, 6, and 8, as shown in the attached sheets (page 5). A marked version of the claim set showing the changes made is also attached (page 6).

REMARKS

In reply to the Office Action (Paper No. 5), Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and reexamination of the present application in view of the following amendments and remarks.

Claims 1-8 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 2, 6, and 8 have been amended. Support for these claim amendments may be found, for example, on page 1, line 28 to page 2, line 9, and page 5, lines 3-10. These claim amendments are made to clarify the subject matter therein. Therefore, these amendments are submitted in order to place the claims in condition for allowance, and do not disclaim any subject matter to which the Applicants are entitled.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, and 6-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Lange et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,152,986) or Vetter et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,808,076) (Paper No. 5, pages 2-3). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In order to support anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102, each and every element of a claimed invention must be disclosed within a single prior art reference. *See In re Bond*, 15 USPQ2d 1896 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

As amended and claimed, the invention relates to a solid phase dispersion comprising micronized quinolonecarboxylic acid or micronized naphthyridonecarboxylic acid in an insoluble matrix, a method of preparing a solid dispersion, and a process for improving animal uptake of quinolonecarboxylic acid or naphthyridonecarboxylic acid.

Lange et al., discloses ion exchange resins which are loaded with quinolonecarboxylic acid derivatives. However, Lange et al., does not teach or disclose micronized quinolonecarboxylic acid nor micronized naphthyridonecarboxylic acid. Furthermore, Lange et al., does not teach or disclose a method of preparing a solid dispersion by forming a hydrate of micronized quinolonecarboxylic acid or micronized naphthyridonecarboxylic acid.